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7			
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10	SHAMEIKA MOODY, as an individual and on behalf of all other similarly situated,	Case No. C 07-06073 JL	
11	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING FINAL APPROVAL OF CLASS ACTION	
12	VS.	SETTLEMENT, AWARDING ATTORNEYS FEES AND LITIGATION EXPENSE TO	
13	CHARMING SHOPPES OF DELAWARE,	CLASS COUNSEL, AWARDING CLASS REPRESENTATIVE SERVICE PAYMENTS	
14	INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,	AND ENTERING FINAL JUDGMENT	
15	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. James Larson	
16		Ctrm.: F, 15th Floor Date: September 22, 2010	
17		Time: 9:30 a.m.	
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On September 22, 2010, a hearing was held on the motion of Plaintiff Shameika Moody ("Plaintiff" or "Moody") for final approval of the proposed class action settlement.

On October 6, 2008, Plaintiff and Defendants Charming Shoppes of Delaware, Inc. and Lane Bryant, Inc. ("Defendants") (collectively with Plaintiff as the "Parties") filed their Stipulation and Agreement to Settle Class Action and Limited release (the "Agreement" or "Settlement")...

On March 17, 2010, the Court issued an Order (1) preliminarily approving the proposed class action settlement, (2) conditionally certifying the settlement class, (3) directing mailing of notice and claim form to the class, and (4) setting the schedule for the final approval process and final approval hearing, which specified the manner in which notice of the proposed Settlement was to be provided to the Settlement Class and scheduled a Final Approval and Fairness Hearing.

The Court having read and considered the papers on the motion, the response of the Settlement Class Members to the Notice of Settlement, the arguments of counsel, and the evidence and law, and good cause appearing therefore, the Court hereby grants Plaintiff's Motion in its entirety ("Final Order") and HEREBY FINDS and ORDERS as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise specified herein, for purposes of this Final Order, the Court adopts and incorporates by reference all defined terms set forth in the Agreement¹
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Action and all parties to the proceeding. Specifically, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law claims asserted by Plaintiff because the state-law claims derive from a common nucleus of operative fact and form part of the same case or controversy as those claims over which the Court has primary jurisdiction. 28 U.S.C. §1367 (providing for supplemental jurisdiction over related state-law claims that "form part of the same case or controversy").

¹ The initial capitalization of a term indicates its usage as defined in the Agreement.

- 3. The proposed settlement class ("Class"), identified in the Court's March 17, 2010 Order granting preliminary approval of this class action settlement ("Preliminary Approval Order") and incorporated herein by reference, satisfies the requirements of a settlement class because the class members are readily ascertainable and a well-defined community of interest exists in the questions of law and fact affecting the parties.
- 4. Notice to the Class was provided in the manner and form set forth in the Preliminary Approval Order. The Claims Administrator took reasonable steps to provide the Notice of Settlement and Claim Form to Class Members when it learned that the address to which those documents were mailed was no longer accurate. These documents informed Class Members of the terms of the Settlement, their right to claim a share of the settlement proceeds and the procedure therefore, their right to object to the Settlement or to opt out of the Settlement and pursue their own remedies, and their right to appear in person or by counsel at the Final Approval Hearing and be heard regarding the final approval of the Settlement. Notice was provided with ample time for the Class Members to follow these procedures.
- 5. The Court finds that this notice procedure afforded adequate protections to Class Members and provides the basis for the Court to make an informed decision regarding approval of the Settlement based on the responses of Class Members. Notice was accomplished in all material respects in the manner prescribed by the Settlement. The Court finds that the notice provided notice to all persons entitled to such notice in this case, was the best notice practicable, and, therefore, fully satisfied the requirements of due process, such that all absent class members have been given the opportunity to participate fully in the claims exclusion and the approval process.
- 6. There were no objections to the Final Approval of this Settlement in response to the notice.

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- 7. The Court grants final approval of the Settlement between the Parties. Pursuant to Rule 23(e), the Court finds that the Settlement is fair, just, reasonable, and adequate to the Class when balanced against the probable outcome of extensive and costly litigation. Staton v. Boeing, 327 F.3d 938, 960 (9th Cir. 2003). Substantial formal and informal discovery, investigation, and research have been conducted such that the Parties' respective counsel at this time are reasonably able to evaluate their respective positions. It appears to the Court that settlement will avoid substantial additional costs by all parties, as well as the delay and risk that would be presented by further prosecution of this action. The Court finds that the settlement that has been reached as the result of intensive, noncollusive, arm's-length negotiations, thorough factual and legal investigation, and the good faith exchange of information and documents. In granting final approval of the Settlement, the Court considered the nature of the claims, the amounts and kinds of benefits paid in settlement, the allocation of the settlement proceeds amount the Class Members, and the fact that the settlement represents a compromise of the Parties' respective positions rather than the result of a finding of liability at trial. The Court further finds that the response of the Class to the Settlement supports final approval, as no Class Member objects to the final approval of this Settlement.
 - 8. The Court hereby finds the Settlement Sum to be fair, adequate and reasonable.
- 9. Payment to those Eligible Class Members who timely filed claims shall be made in accordance with the terms of the Settlement. The Court orders the Parties to implement and comply with the Settlement according to its terms and the Court's orders.

- 10. As provided in the Settlement, all of the Released Claims of each Class Member who did not timely opt out, as well as the Plaintiff's Released Claims, are and shall be deemed to be conclusively released as against the Released Parties. As of the date of this Final Order, all Class Members who did not timely opt out/request exclusion are bound by this Final Order and Judgment, and the Settlement. Except as to rights or claims that may be created by the Settlement, all Class Members as of the date of this Final Order who did not timely opt out are forever barred and enjoined from commencing or prosecuting any of the claims, either directly representatively, or in any other capacity, that are released by the Settlement against any of the Released Parties. This Final Order shall have the force and effect of res judicata as to each Class Member who did not timely opt out of the Settlement.
- 11. The Court finds that the individuals listed on Exhibit A hereto submitted timely requests for exclusion/opt outs and, accordingly, are not bound by the terms of the Settlement or the Judgment in this Action.
- 12. The Settlement is not an admission by Defendants nor is this Final Order a finding of the validity of any claim in the lawsuit or any wrongdoing by Defendants. Furthermore, the Settlement will not be (i) construed as, offered or admitted in evidence as, received as, or deemed to be evidence for any purpose adverse to Defendants, including, but not limited to, evidence of a presumption, concession, indication or admission by Defendants of any liability, fault, wrongdoing, omission, concession or damage; nor (ii) disclosed, referred to or offered in evidence against Defendants, in any further proceeding in the lawsuit, or any other civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding except for purposes of effecting the Settlement. However, the Settlement may be admitted in evidence and otherwise used in any and all proceedings to enforce any or all terms of the Settlement, or to support a defense by the Released Parties of res judicata, collateral estoppel, release, waiver, good faith settlement, judgment bar or reduction, and any other applicable defenses.

- 13. In accordance with the terms of the Settlement, the Released Claims covered by the Settlement shall be and hereby are dismissed on the merits with prejudice on a class-wide basis as to the Representative Plaintiff and all Class Members except those who timely filed requests for exclusion.
- 14. Without affecting the finality of this Final Order and Judgment, the Court reserves continuing and exclusive jurisdiction over this Action and the Parties, including all Class Members, to administer, supervise, construe and enforce the Settlement in accordance with its terms for the mutual benefits of the Parties.
- 15. The Court determines that an award of attorneys' fees to class counsel under the common fund doctrine in the collective amount of \$525,000, representing 25% of the \$2.1 million Settlement Sum to the Class, is fair, reasonable and appropriate. Counsel for the Class performed work which benefitted the Class and expended substantial time and effort in litigating this matter. An award of attorney's fees in this amount compares favorably to the accepted benchmark of attorney's fees awards in common fund cases. Importantly, there were no objections to the requested fee and expense award from any member of the Class.
- 16. The substantial recovery obtained and the results achieved, along with the risks of the litigation, the skill required, quality of the work, the contingent nature of the fee, the financial burden carried by Class Counsel, and awards made in similar cases, all justify the requested attorneys' fees award. The work of class counsel on behalf of the Class resulted in the creation of a total settlement value of \$2.1 million.

- 17. Class counsel prosecuted this case on a contingent basis. The Court finds that there is a substantial difference between the risk assumed by attorneys being paid by the hour and attorneys working on a contingent fee basis. The attorney being paid by the hour can go to the bank with his fee. The attorney working on a contingent basis can only log hours while working without pay towards a result that will hopefully entitle him to a market place contingent fee taking into account the risk of the undertaking. Otherwise, the contingent fee attorney receives nothing. Class Counsel subjected themselves to this contingent fee market risk in this all or nothing contingent fee case wherein the necessity and financial burden of private enforcement makes the requested award of thirty percent of the settlement value to the Class appropriate.
- 18. The attorneys' fee award of \$525,000 is further justified by comparison to Class Counsel's actual lodestar in this case. In this litigation, Class Counsel expended more than 1,316.3 hours prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class from inception to the present. These hours, when calculated at Class Counsel's customary hourly rates, corresponds to a total lodestar of \$646,297.50, including the remaining time Class Counsel may expend to finish the prosecution of this action including the disbursement of funds, final approval, final accounting and defense of an appeal, if any. The requested fee award amounts to \$525,000. This fee award therefore represents an amount which is less than Class Counsel's overall lodestar.
- 19. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Court further orders that Class Counsel be reimbursed for their litigation expenses in the amount of \$23,127.01. This amount represents the reasonable out of pocket costs Class Counsel incurred in this litigation.
- 20. The Court finds that the named Plaintiff performed her duties and role as the class representative admirably. The Court hereby awards the named Plaintiff, Shameika Moody, an incentive and service award of \$20,000, which the Court finds to be fair and reasonable, to be paid in accordance with the Settlement Agreement.
- 21. For all of the above reasons, the Court hereby awards \$525,000 to Class Counsel as attorneys' fees, \$23,127.01 for litigation expenses and costs, and \$20,000 to the named Plaintiff, all to be paid in accordance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

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1	22. If the Settlement does not become final and effective in accordance with the terms
2	of the Settlement, this Final Order and Judgment and all orders entered in connection herewith
3	shall be vacated and shall have not further force or effect.
4	23. The Court hereby enters judgment approving the terms of the Settlement. This
5	document shall constitute a final judgment for purposes of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, Rule
6	58.
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8	THEREFORE, the Court, in the interest of justice, there being no reason for delay,
9	expressly directs the Clerk of the Court to enter Final Order and Judgment as set forth above, and
10	hereby decrees, that upon entry, it be deemed a final judgment in this Action.
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14	IT IS SO ORDERED
15	Dated September 22 , 2010
16	Hon. James Larson
17	United States Magistrate Judge
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